The rollers have to be renewed every day, and while a full nore being \$3,500 feet, gives an excess of arpents to make 100 acres.

which the lower roller is driven, and forms a bearing for that side. As the seeds are hard they communicate, if caught in the rollers, a little jar to the foot.

The Mr. Burden mentioned above sold a crop of cate, if caught in the rollers, a little jar to the foot. When the weather is very favorable, that is, in a quality was selling at 24 cents. clear, dry atmosphere, 40 lbs. are sometimes ginned by an experienced workman. As the cotton falls why Sea-Island cotton often bears a higher price in The crop of corn, the same year, was 10,500 from the gin it is gathered up and taken to a well-market than wool. It is from this variety that all bushels, which was 500 bushels less than was refrom the gin it is gathered up and taken to a special anner is required to leave his machine and come to make great cure in its preparation necessary. We per acre. the moters in the and pick it out. This is done to see order in course cotton were now they are dispeaten, he will be likely to receive something more motes in the finer sorts of long-staple cotton would number of slaves 270, the small proportion of field then words as a reminder of his carelessness. The be injurious and affect its value. Stains are almost in hands was owing to the fact that the claves were an ginning is always done by the most experienced men, effaceable, and the oil of a single seed in a pound of original stock imported in 1697 for Thomas Pollock and the "moting" by the most careful women on the plantation. The work of the "moters" is all overlooked by an inspector, who is held responsible for the perfect cleanliness of the cotton. After the cotton is gioned it is injured by exposure to the atonly in perfectly dry weather, and the packing in door; a perties of the cotton is then thrown in, and unswered, "Our system is different." the packer gets in with a wooden rammer and continues to drive down successive layers until the bag yards of cloth, and holds 300 lbs.; and a packer's task ing more !"

cattle were kept for manure, not as farmers do at the chovel-plow in tending corn. The average yield of or pounds of seed cotton to make one pound of lint. lants are set in drills five feet sport, the stalks the last of March and let of April; corn the let of The kind of cotton grown upon this plantation was

a coarse kind of long staple, worth 30 to 34 cents a pound at that time. The task of a ginner was 30 lbs. GULTIVATION OF COTTON IN VEN- and timber for the

three Sea-Island cotton plantations; one working 22 the finest quality of long staple, worth 45 cents a all implements and muchinery used for cultivating also half acres of corn and one acre of potatoes. The corn, There is, perhaps, no country on the continent of The team force required on this character.

yam variety, 12,742 lbs.; and yellow yams 21,341 lbs. civilities.

The erop grown by 374 hands was 103 acres of corn.

The eultivation of the true sugar-cane (Arando One hundred pounds of cotton requires 23 days' work | successful growth being about lat. 324. to pick and prepare for market, and if cultivated by | Much has been said about the necessity of "pro-

pans, &c., in 70 or 80 quarts of water.

a seed is never allowed to pass through the rollers, as deretood that an acre as hid off for a negro's task is enterents in argents instead of acres. The urpent the naching of reeds stains and injures the conton. only 210 feet square, making 44,100 superficial feet, is to the scre as 118 to 109—that is, it requires 118

bard, the wood persistes and won't take hold of the first and if too soft, it becomes rough directly, and corn per week during the remainder of the year, and winds the list around so as to stop operations. Exhas shown that rollers made of green pine, the water, whose I bor is considered more severe nd not very smoothly made, are the best, but even than ordinary hands, are allowed three pounds of arp its wide on Bayon la Fourche, above Thibo-Fourche: should be renewed daily. Experience has ment, one quart of melasses, four quarts of rice, and deaux, and extends back 44 miles. The crop of 1848

The bench is about 34 feet high, been grown, and these have been ginned in ms. It may be well to notice here that all the cane grown feet wide, and 3 feet long; the balance-wheel havg as opening at the left hand, so that the center is simple cotten, and planters have realized more money about 25 per cent has to be saved for seed, as one st above the table. It has a bearing on one side, per hand for their crops than the South Carolina planting only lasts about three years. The yield of ast above the table. It has a bearing on one side, per hand for bleir crops total the could be planted only lasts about three years. The yield of a short crank and a socket on the other, into planters, though the cotten sold for only two-thirds molasses is about 60 gallons to each hogshead of

the usual task of a stout man is to gin 25 lbs. a day. and in 1827 at \$1 25 a pound, while that of ordinary and crusbed, and juice measured, gave 163 gallons of

From what we have stated it will be readily seen pounds of case. table and pick it out. This is done to see often in coarse cotton webs how they are dis-

damp weather; it is therefore taken from the a pinatation will tend, on an average, twenty neres years before, without any claves, for 1,800 arpents, of "moter's" table and closely packed in a dark room of corn and cott n, say twelve acres of cotton and until ready for bagging. This process is very tedious ; eight of corn. When we asked why they could not six oxen, and the tools, \$100,000. The empty sack is suspended through a hole in the do the same upon a Sea-Island plantation, we were. The annual expenses of the plantation will average

" Then why not change it."

" Because we can grow as much with our system is filled. The Sea-Island bale is made from four as the hands can clean, and what is the use of grow- steam; the rollers 2 feet 3 inches diameter, and 5

in square bales, like the Upland cotton, the quality answerable reply. Still, we believe that the cot- of sugar. is said to be injured, and it will not sell for as much ton-despised Yankee ingenuity, if in possession of the The rations of the slaves are twelve quarts of money in market as it does in the regular round bales. fields, would find what is the use, and lessen the la- of corn meal and three and a half pounds of pork a NOTES OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON PLANTATIONS, bor of production and cheapen the cost to the con- week, using up between four and five barrels, or its

on different plantations, nade at the time of a visit We are satisfied from personal observation that

to each hand. Upon this plantation a good many With a mere taste of meat, during Winter, the brought into Bristol, R. I., and probably owing to each hand. Upon this plantation a good many weekly rations are half a bushel of sweet potatoes a the same cause that decimates slave eargoes of the the field, but yarded only at night in movable cattlepens over the fields to be planted next season. About 40 one-horse cart-loads of sea-marsh mud to the called a bushel, and really just about the size of the set sail for Edenton, N. C., and delivered his cargo New-York market baskets, i of a bushel, even full.

And this was the only food given each week, from are still plainly visible in these Pollock Slaves.

Upon such diet men are expected to do 313 days' low in tending corn. The average yield of work every year. To get the work out of the peoless than 150 lbs. per acre, and it requires ple it has been found necessary to task them. Hence the other side of the bayon, which is a marrow value of the products per hand \$422 55 per annum. every kind of work is allotted in tasks, which every one must perform. Fortunately for the poor half-fed Pash, one of the best sugar-planters of Louisiana. The planted in drills five feet apart, stalks from two to cally illustrate the doctrine of "How not to do it,"

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In a planted in drills five feet apart, stalks from two to call the doctrine of the twelve bushels to the acre. Cotton seed is put in the local seed in in the very low standard. We think it is, upon the average, dimensions, and capable of producing the following the last of March and 1st of April; corn the last of just about one-fourth what a good Northern-bred crops: There were 3,000 arpents of land, about one-fourth what a good Northern-bred crops: There were 3,000 arpents in cane, 250 in corn, laborer could perform. It is this that makes the third of it cleared, 550 arpents in cane, 250 in corn, high price of Sen-Island cotton.

An English company, with a capital of £2,000,000.

by five feet average 20 bushels to the acre; pour Southern States, where cotton can be produced with the best kind of sugar-houses, and short distance to toes, 170 bushels. The soil light, sandy, manured by less labor, larger yield per sore, and of better quality, haul the case to the mill, and still shorter to haul the than in Venezueln. The Provinces of Caracas, Ara- proceeds to the steambast. The land is 174 arpents The cotton is assorted as it is picked from the field; gua, Guarico, Carabobo, and Yaracuy possess a very front on the bayou, and 80 arpents deep, 28 arpents to the steambent rate description in Tox Taracus of the 17th inst. stowed away in the packing-house, and then is taken to the trasher, which is something like a faming-dical rains, that fall and wash the cotton from the mill; then it is picked over by hand and spread in the sun; thence taken to the ginner, whose task is frequently occars in other districts. In the abovemand 20 to 25 lbs., according to the fineness of the stage, and then feeded a larger return than is com-The manner of planting is to scrape all the manure mon in our Southern States, and thus the cost of proand trash into the hollows between the old rows, ducing is considerably less. Hundreds of square then dig with hors and baul one-half of the old bods miles of the most fertile conton lands are lying waste from each side upon the row of trash to form a bed and useless that could be immediately converted into for the next crop. Mr. Michaels says he has spent cotton fields, and a very few months would suffice to \$5,000 in trying to substitute machinery for the old produce and to have ready for shipment many thou-

Land to be cultivated, so that they may trample and compact the light sandy soil. As they feed during the day upon the salt murshes, they bring up a pertion of their fertility to the fields to be cultivated.

Considerable quantities of fine straw are also used in their overseers, and in some instances from the plane that the time this control of their fertility is the fields to be cultivated. the land. The average yield of corn on this plantation information was gathered there was no war nor is 20 bushels to the acre; and potatoes, of the sweet rumors of war to prevent friendly interchange of

8 acres of root seed pointoes, 314 acres of slip-seed Saccharisms, is confined to a very narrow belt on College between potatoes, 6 nerss of sugar-cane, and 183 acres of cot- the Gulf of Mexico, and to a small extent along the Tax ton, which averaged 100 lbs. per acre in the seed. Atlantic as far as Charleston, S. C. The limit of its

squire an equal number of days work to teeting the sugar interest," and that planners could sideration might be estimated as follows: grow it. The average crop is estimated at 133 lbs. not live without protection until the business was well established; but the following facts, ascertained

The returns of 1840 give the total production of cause- they can grow for themselves or that can be pro-Dr. Townsend, on John's Island, cultivated 400 supar in the United States, nearly all of which was duced by a man and wife, and mule, employed for acres of corn, 50 of potatoes, 10 of rice, 250 of cotton, produced in Louiziann, at 118,505,101 pounds. The that purpose. Then they have lifty barrels of mound and so low that the tide has to be banked out, returns of 1850 give the crop of 1850 at 257,577,000 losses, and nearly fifty barrels of floor a year. Then Com is planted in beds five feet apart; two stalks to pounds. The notes which follow relate to the crop annual clathing is four cotton shirts, two pairs of gether, four feet apart. The yield is to bushels per of that year and the year before, and were taken conton pansaloons, one cofton and one woolen jacket, acre. Potatoes average about kill bushels per acre, while the crop was being manufactured, during one pair woolen publishers, one woolen hat, on and cotton about 175 lbs. is the acre. The doctor some weeks spent upon the sugar-puntations, woolen binnied, three pairs of choce, one straw has bought most of his cultivated land at \$5 to \$7 per returns from some twenty of which we will give, and to the aged or invalids, two woolen shirts, and

In estimating a crop in this section, it must be us- enaise rated in French measure, we shall give the

We will head our list with a well-known name-Sometimes oftener, if the wood is not exactly suit—540 feet to a cotton acre.

We will head our list with a well-known name—sometimes oftener, if the wood is not exactly suit—540 feet to a cotton acre.

The rations upon this plantation are balf a bushel that of the Right Reverend Bishop of Louisiana,

reved, too, that the gin must be driven by the gince's own power, so that he can feel when a seed is
anght between the rollers.

A gin may be compared in its size and operation to sugar. From seven acres of first "ration cane" jnice, 81 pounds per gallon, 1,386 pounds to 2,300

cotton is ginned it is injured by explosive to advantage possible, but we were never convinced.

The ginning can be done to advantage possible, but we were never convinced.

The value of the plantation, with all its stock and in Upland-cotton cultivation the field bands upon fixtures was estimated at \$400,000. It cost, seven which 450 were cultivated, with fifteen nules and

\$8,000. They are generally estimated at \$100 per field hand

The cane is ground in a three-roller mill, driven by feet 6 inches long. The juice is boiled in sets of iron to finish one bale n day. If pressed by machinery | Sure enough, "What is the use?" That is the un-kettles, and requires 2 cords of wood to a hogshead

equivalent in bacon, each week.

All the clothing of the slaves is manufactured from

With a mere taste of meat, during Winter, the brought into Bristol, R. I., and probably owing to week to a hand, with no bread or meat. On a large present day, the captain found that he had not

THOMAS PUGH'S PLANTATION.

crops: There were 3,000 arpents of land, about oneand 200 in pasture, roads, lots, &c. The uncleared part was mostly cyprese swamp, which afforded fuel and timber for the plantation and lumber for sale.

Most of the swamp land, like millions of acres in has been organized for the purpose of growing cotton | 80 field hands, and made 700 hogsheads of sugar and bends, one 32 hands, and one 32 cultivating three in Venezuela, and the Venezuelan Government, by a 60 gallons of melarres to the hogshead, from 440 and a half neres to the hard, averaging 150 lbs. of recent decree, declared free from importation duties argents of came rolled. All the corn required was

mules, with appartenances very

1,550 arpents of land (1,100 cleared), capable of heing cablicated without machine draining at +10 an erpent.

According to a swamp land at #1 25......

In manelon honer at cost.

25 harrels of pork, a 10.

6 harrels of floor, et 44 40.

werage atmost expense of kaoping up the supply of plows same spate, hore, chidus harness male, and

Total \$2,419 The proceeds of the grop of the year under con-

The ration of negroes upon this place is half a some years ago, when the business was, at least, bushel of sweet postoses per week, in addition to rewer than it is now and not as well understood they be established of the most liberally managed plantings during a very half was a week, and some into managed, show that it was more profitable than the one of the most liberally managed plantings during very half was a week, and some into output, and the country. times, duting very hard work six times a week. Involver cultivation in the country.

This soup is made by boiling Li or is the of fresh beef, mutton or park or become with turning, cablage, that the sugar-making business has rapidly increased, quarts of corn ment a week, beside all the vegetables sere, and pine woods lands, which are considered mostly of the medium class, in several locations.

worthless for cultivation, at \$1 per sere.

As all the land in the old settled portion of Localistic values to home revealed.

orge D. Davis-Rolled 150 arpents, and made 160 hogs-of sugar, which was 9 hogsheads to the hand, but ex-

to average 12.

the sugar lands of the State;

olde, one year, 610, and least year and those wide of dismterration of dismterration.

On the plantation of ex-Governor Scatrook, on Edisto feland, there were 80 negroes in all, one-hair of which are counted as field hands, and there exiling men and women, and often with children to share value on an average three and a half green of cotton. by weight at 13 fb per gallon, which would over-by weight at 13 fb per gallon, which would over-telligent and practical cultivators; and although tion gives over 94 gallons of molasses to each bogs plicable to general farm purposes, its operations b

ly 85 gallons to the hogshead.

The average yield of sugar to see in librarian supplies to be about six and three-fourths beginning, appears to be about six and three-fourths beginning, and at the estimate of 70 gallous per negshead, 3724 gallous of molars per head. Counting the sugar at Sc. P lb, at Sc. is \$337-30, and molarses at 18c. per superseded.

L. F. ALLES. 6,7:0 fb, at Sc., is \$337-50, and molasses at 18c. per superseded.

gallon, 4724 gallons, \$85-05, making a total cash | Black Reck, N. Y., January, 1862.

Siz: In The Taracas of the 17th inst, is given a of plowing land under its operation, together with an allusion to its comparative advantages over or under Fawker's late invention of an implement for the same object. I hope every one of the readers of Tax.

Colt. a David Bushnell, an electric, Morse, and scores of excellent material for a new "Book of Travels" which he intends to publish on his return to Europe.

—The recent request to the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of the same object. I hope every one of the readers of Tax. THIRD NE, either agriculturally inclined or interested, residents of North-Killingly. The father of Jeff. resentatives, bore the following signatures. will lay by the article for reference, as the time may come when a re-perual of it may be important. A come when a re-perusal of a may be important. A west corner of Notin-Kulingworth, about sixty-two law remark or two on the practical benefits of this Jears ago, and it is said settled at first near Marietta, Cha. Fowler" plan may not, perhaps, he inopportune, neccessful in its operations, will entirely revolution. Jefferson purchase of Louisiana-bance the name. ize the cultivation of our soils where practiced on a The father of A. H. Stephens moved from the north-

work in the field, as given in The American Agri. Rebel Confederacy were born after their parents left culturist of December, 1861, which, with the accu. Connecticut. They have numerous consins now gives a good idea of both the muchine and its opera- whom I got my information-by name of Stephens,

sees the plan, or reads the description of the "Fow-ler plaw," that it can only be probledly worked, if worked at all, in large fields, say lifty acres or more, composed of uniform soils, level in surface, and free stones of any considerable size, stumps, trees, roots. In short, the field must be a large one, or the next crop. Mr. Michaels says he has spent 5,000 in trying to substitute machinery for the old produce and to have ready for shipment many thousand bales of cotton, in addition to the number annually shipped from La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, and a constant of the power and the power is stationary for the unc. The phows are in gauge of four or more in mamber. The phows are in gauge of four Solo Townsend, another Edited planter, who had ally shipped from La Guayra, Paceto Cabello, and become so far civilized as to use plows on his plantation, cultivates five nerses of cotton, three of cotton accorded to the plantation of the cotton of the objects of the same that is applianced upon the
land to be cultivated, so that they need during the cotton planting, with all the cost of the cotton planting to the cotton planting to the plantation were given of a strang plant to the arrival of the invention as follows from the ledger:

The details of cotton planting, with all the cost of the fine purposes. Thus, then
as follows from the ledger:

The details of cotton planting with all the cost of the cost of plowing by this machine and its applianced appears to the arrival of the invention as follows from the ledger:

The details of cotton planting with all the cost of the cost of plowing by this machine is insultated as the first that the displayed the first state of the alleger of the plantation were given of a strang plant to all the cost of the cost of plowing by the machine is insultated as colors in listend.

The details of cotton planting to each part is the machine and its applianced of the invention of a strang plant to the arrival of the invention of a strang plant to the invention of a strang plant to the invention of a strang plant to the cost of plowing by the machine is insultated as the alleger of the alleger of

It may be so far as the machine is concerned, in First land, for of its original cost or working explanes I have nothing; but I do know somewhat of the cost of plowing by horses. The machine plowing is stated at eight inches in depth. That is the accordance of plowing by horses or ox tensor in the country, although some falls are plowed deeper or shallower, according to the quality of the soil, and the crops which are to be sown upon them. For it hosterion of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state out to explain the contry, although some falls are plowed deeper or shallower, according to the quality of the soil, and the crops which are to be sown upon them. For it hosterion of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state at the same beginning to the sound provided the control of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state at the same to the state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state in the state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state in the state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state in the state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state in the state of the cost of horse-plowing to the soil, and the state of the cost of horse-plowing, I will state in the state of the cost of horse-plowing to the co hey plowed one hundred and fifty acree, at an average of eight inches deep. A hundred acros of it with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers with meaning much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers with meaning much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers then form the inner in the same way as the tit town within handed such, and the present case, they exceed them form the inner in the same way as the first with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers of them form the finer in the same way as the first with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers.

It was then form the finer in the same way as the first with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers.

It was then form the finer in the same way as the first with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers.

It was then form the finer in the same way as the title in the first the first paragraphs with much annuclement, nor even six you to keep their layers.

It was then form the first the firs

We give the following brief extracts from our plows did not run at all, and several other days in A few days since, on inspection, Col. Whipple de-We give the following brief extracts from our plows did not run at all, and several other days in which the men and teams were engaged in other notes, to show the production per nere and per hand, upon reveral other plantations, so as to make a fair and, as a test of the workmanship, and the accuracy and, as a test of the workmanship, and the accuracy with which the furrows were laid, each furrow was "Colonel, I know the gan ain't jest right, but I was a large of about 60 degrees from a per-With which the furrows were hid, each furrow was landed to a permit of case. The mass way its shares at finishment and a side barries of case. The mass way its shares at finishment and a side barries of more than a side barries of sid

which was 3 hepheads to the hand, but ex
130 slaves, 70 field hands, rolled 200 argents,

142 slaves, 24 field hands, rolled 200 argents,

15 replicads one year, and 131 argents and made

15 at year. This is charging up all lost time to plowing no
count, and the cost amounts to but \$1 19 per acre,

15 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

15 as the price of the land being "heavy," that is, a strong

15 against \$4 field hands, rolled 120 argents,

15 against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

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15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

15 as the sector of old Carolina. They were assisted by

16 as a strong clay in the feat, in an odd way to me, but at he

26 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

27 as a strong clay in the section of the work were sitting cross-legged on the

28 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

29 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

29 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

20 as against \$4 feel hands, rolled 120 acrest.

29 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

20 as a strong clay in the their feet, in an odd way to me, but the

20 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

20 as against \$3 per acre, accorded to The Tringush

20 as against \$4 feel hands, rolled hands, Planation expenses \$4,00 last year out arron, \$3,00 worth of lumber, and 300 a cord.

a cord. \$3,00 worth of lumber, and 300 to the cord.

Tetrishone—60 field hands, rolled 300 log-levels one year, and 400 the next area, 50 field hands. 500 arpents in came. 200 horsing ats. Some land yielded 300 log normal of nursu era great.

Here, then, the fallacy is perfectly apparent of the

consists and some 1 30 pounds of sugar per arpent.

Mr. Potts—60 slaves, 30 field hands, roiled 150 sepents, and made 140 tibed hands to the horse and hand-plow, by an advantage of at least 40 per cent, in favor of the latter, to say nothing of the capital inverted and the risks and extraordinary cast strippi, above Bayou La Fourche; not the largest, but such as show the fairest average production of the capital inverted and the risks and extraordinary cast subject to the largest appearation of the capital since the supervision of the latter, to say nothing of the capital since the latter that the l Henry McCall—20 slaves, 100 field hands, 655 argents of any real improvement to lighten the labors, or give facilities to a bra ch of industry which needs, of all ty of molasses, when does not vary much from an average of activities to a bra ch of industry which needs, of all the facilities to a bra ch of industry which needs, of all the facilities to a bra ch of industry which needs, of all the sale of box-saving invention or skill; but the "Fowler" plan has not yet demonstrated, nor does it promise to demonstrate, now economical and the sale appears. the "Fowler" plan has not yet demonstrated, nor does it promise to demonstrate, any economical advantage, except under extraordinary circumstances, and those witely separated, over the common modes and those witely separated, over the common modes

The next two places are below Batton Rouge, one the size of thicks, and next years the size of thicks, and next years from the same quantity, from 160 same are not and those whichly separated, over the common modes of disintegration.

In this amother, and a very important issue, however, with the first part of The Tittuen's remarks the series yield of disintegration.

In this amother, and a very important issue, however, with the first part of The Tittuen's remarks the first part of The Tittuen's remarks the first part of the plow, as now constructed, and the part of the plow, as now constructed and its application to the thorough distintegration and the principle of the plow, as now constructed and its application to the thorough distintegration of the soil. Our American plow, as now improved, is perhaps as perfect an implement of the single-time of the principle of the plow, as now constructed, and constructed and its application to the thorough distintegration of the soil. Our American plow, as now improved, is perhaps as perfect an implement of the single-time of the principle of the view, of the soil operates to a specific and the point of its movement is that of cutting, parting, and disting the soil above the point of its movement in the ground. Its work is on the principle of the very of the very of the principle of the very o tion gives over 34 gallons of molasses to each nogehead of sugar.

Another place cast of Baten Rouge, and away
from the river, 100 arpents of cane gave 130 hhds. of
sugar, and 11,000 gallons of molasses, which is nearhas produced a rotary spading machine which has y 85 gallons to the hogshead.

The average yield of sugar to such field-hand ement application, as the "digret;" and I it

PERSONAL.

-If Connecticut can boast of originating a Brother in Ohio, whence there was an easy transit to the introduction of such a machine, if then wild lands of Mississippi, about the time of the east district of North-Killingworth sixty-two years Probably the President and Vice-President of the It will be exident to every practical farmer who who was the son of James Davis - all of whom he ant in February, 1844; resigned 22d October, 184 can remember. A. H. Stephens was the son of Israel Stephens, and grandson of Amos Stephens, matics, &c., in the Western Military Institute, and great grandson of Amos Stephens-all living since his memory. No wonder, with such a Yankee element at their head, the deluded Southerners fight

Cost of pleasing an arre by horses..... 2 co. 3 co.

An advantage in favor of the machine of about one fourth, or 5 per cent. That is to easy, the thousand or five thousand-arre farmers whose soils in his fields are uniform in quality, level, and free from impediments, can save largely by the use of the machine provided (which is not stated, by the way) be have fuel and where for his engine at hand, instead of having to hard them a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in thin-ten a mile or more, as would be the case in this tentage of the more of the machine of them and the machine of about one points were showered upon of bread, hast Friday. He select to follow laborer, gobbled it down, without masters the tentage forward in the United States. I took on notice of them, nor would I treable you to correct this instance, had not the falsehood been brought forward in the United States. I took on notice of them, nor would I treable you to correct this instance, had not the falsehood been brought forward in the United States. I the follow laborer, gobbled it down, without masters this instance, had not the falsehood been brought forward in the United States. I the follow laborer, gobbled it down, without masters to the full of the tent of the same of the correct manufacturer. The Jonestille (Mich.) Independent at the five persons were immersed at that place on Sanday between the same of the same of the correct manufacturer. The Jonestille One of the follow. Independent at the follow. In the same paragraph. The same paragraph were showere own hard labor, my own shorty own shorty own shorty own shorty own hard labor, my own shorty own shorty own shorty own hard labor, my own shorty own shorty own shorty own shorty own a shorty own shorty own a shorty own shorty own a shorty

of the words, as near as possible; they ran time:

In dat morning all day
Jesus Christ was born.
Oh dey nelled our Lord on de por lar tree
And made him est de pepper and gail.
Is a lit le while dere come de Josus
And never seed de woman,
And dey drop kim down on de corner hill,
And dey roll him in de holy and
And dey noll him in de holy and
And den put our Lord on de nulle white horse,
And byme by ce Lord he's gone.

"Thus you will perceive the slaves have their own Head the Savior. They kept up this mode of worship as long as -A lady correspondent of The Springfield Rep

ican says of Mrs. Lincoln's party: "Mrs. McCies ian was the most lively, as well as one of the most lovely women in this gorgeous assembly. She is a young lady, with a slight, swaying, willowy figure. She is one of those intensely alive creatures, whose exquisitely strung nerves seem to hold tremulously place women. She has dark bair and eyes, and one of those ever-changing, ever-radiating faces, which

in the country and invite young ladies to attend then with no other purpose than to accomplish their rule The father of a young lady whose honor had been attempted by these scoundreft, went after them, severely whipped three of the gang, and then, having found the leader, best him nearly to death amid the applause of the citizens.

-Mr. Murdoch, the well-known actor, is giving readings in Western towns. At Pittsburgh he read last week a MS. by T. Buchanan Read, called "The Wild Wagoner of the Alleghanies," a poem of about 4.000 lines. The Gazette says:

The scene is principally on the remantic banks of the ion of a strong, heroic patriot of '78, not less for crack of his rifle than with the crack of his heavy whip

-I. J. Benjamin, the traveler, has returned to this city after an absence of eighteen months, during which time he has been making an extended tour of Jonathan, a Com. Hull, an Ellsworth, a Lyon, a this continent, in quest of some traces of the Lost McClelian-and to have trained and brought out a Tribes. Hitherto, his mission has been fruitless, as Putnam, a Rodger Sherman, an Eli Whitney, a far as its principal object is concerned, although his Fulton, a Joel Barlow, a Col. Humphrey, a Col. experience has been sufficiently interesting to form Colt. a David Bushnell, an electric, Morse, and scores excellent material for a new "Book of Travels"

Owen Lovejey, A. S. White, R. Corkling,

Hartford, recently deceased:

Ex Gow. Joseph Trumbell
Devid F. Rebinson.
Lienzy Fezkins.
Samuel Todor.
Chief Justice Wgs. L. Sterrs. -The Johnson captured at Fort Donelson is Busi

red R. Johnson. He was a cadet from Ohio in 1850 2d lieutenant of 3d Infantry, July, 1810; 1st lieuter and has occupied the position of Professor of Maria Georgetown, Kentucky, since 1848. -Judge S. A. Foot, of Geneva, N. Y., has three

sous in the Union Army. One is Captain of Company I, 2d Minnesota Volunteers, and was in the

of bread, last Friday. He seized the crust from a "fellow laborer," gobbled it down, without masters

-The Jonesville (Mich.) Independent across that five persons were immersed at that place on Sanday -At the late term of the Eutland County, Vt., Court

there were granted thirteen bills of divorce. A rather